OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1752. [N°. 126.

THE conſtitution of POLAND, the freeſt under the ſun, has for that reaſon ever been regarded in a ridiculous light by the advocates of monarchy. They have not only laughed at it, but, if I am not more than uſually miſtaken, have ſhockingly miſrepreſented it too. It is common in the French writers in particular, tho' none are wholly exempt from the ſame partiality, to make the frame of their own country the pattern for all others, and to call this or that policy perfect or imperfect in the proportion it agrees with their own. Hence it is no wonder that a republic has been repreſented as a many-headed monſter, as a thing made up of heterogeneous parts, a maſs of inconſiſtence, &c. by ſuch artiſts; ſince private intereſt, joined to the blind bias of education, two powerful motives! impel them to preſer ſubjection to freedom, to ſhackle the ſublimeſt parts of all men to give unbounded liberty to thoſe of one! But let theſe monarchy-mongers abuſe, degrade, and belie republics, let them torture the experience of all ages to their darling purpoſe; but if there is a freeman in BRITAIN, and ſure I am there are many thouſands, he could not but fly his native country, however dear to him, to find a happier, when he ſhould be once convinced its conſtitution was not that of a republic MELIORATED:——So highly eſtimable is a republic in the judgment of a FREE BRITON!

There is no doubt, if we look candidly into any ſort of human government, of finding defects and inconveniences. What is imperfect in cauſe can never be perfect in effect; nor can the wiſdom of man ever produce what we are taught to believe only poſſible to the wiſdom of his Creator. As Heaven is the bleſt abode of uninterrupted peace and harmony, all that can be done on earth is to copy the bright example as cloſe as the ſons of error are ultimately capable. This degree of imitation is no where found but in commonwealths and republics, where laws, not men, are obeyed; for laws being the deliberate reſult of united councils & made for the intereſt of all, cannot ſhare in any great meaſure the overſights, blemiſhes or injuſtice of a ſudden, tyrannical, imperious mandate calculated perhaps for the intereſt of only one, poor infirm mortal!—The French may laugh at the POLANDERS, but not without retaliation; for theſe laſt may return them pity for their riſible commodity till it is quite exhauſted.

Were men under the government of their ſenſes, did not undue force and impoſture of more than one kind either drive or lead the affairs with the apprehenſions of men, what has been juſt ſaid would be a truth as ſelf-evident at Paris as at Warſaw or London. Fifty years hence, if one might venture to propheſy without ſupernatural gifts, even Paris itſelf in all likelihood will acknowlege it; for whoever obſerves the reviving ſpirit of that people giving new vigor to the proceedings of their parliament, will not be very preſumptuous in concluding a conſequence naturally ariſing from ſuch a beginning. But while the rotation favours France, may it not be fatal to England; let it be the honeſt endeavour of all Free Engliſhmen that we may not hereafter be what the French are now,—a military power! It muſt be confeſſed, appearances make againſt us, and we may be miſerable in our turn inſtead of our neighbours, if the ſpirit of the people puts not the LIBERUM VETO of the POLES on the alarming rapid progreſs of military power in theſe ONCE Free nations!

The ſpirit of Liberty is a jealous ſpirit, and it ought to be ſo, unleſs to its own deſtruction it would ſtupidly give way to the crafty demon of ambition. The evils of this demon are not to be ranked with the faults of that ſpirit, or in plainer words, the unbearable oppreſſions of tyranny are not comparable with the inconveniences of liberty. The POLANDERS, notwithſtanding they have all the inconvenience of this decried liberty, are not to be put in competition with the ſubjects of France for the plenty with which they abound, more than for the freedom which they enjoy, unleſs it were to ſhew the ſuperior wants and unhappineſs of the latter.

POLAND may teach the world freedom in its ill ſtate, HOLLAND in a better, but ENGLAND might teach it in the beſt. The TRUE conſtitution of this laſt is equally adroit in offence and defence, in ſupporting loyalty and liberty, the majeſty of the King and the birthright of the People. Yet, with all theſe invaluable endowments, is it more liable to cruel mutation than either of the other. Thus the moſt delicious meats become the quickeſt prey of putrefaction!

Better to enjoy liberty in an ill ſtate than in none at all. Better by far to be the pupils of POLAND than the mimics of FRANCE. Let the Poliſh ſpirit inſpire us, let it ſhame us! We have corrected their liberty, and would I could ſay we have not unnerved it. How hard is it for mere mortals to retain that medium for which all ſeek, and ſo few find? It almoſt ſeems an unhappy neceſſity, if experience may be depended on, that men muſt be ſavage or ſervile, licentiouſly free or abjectly enſlaved!

The grand error in the Poliſh polity is ſaid to lie in the LIBERUM VETO before hinted at, & which ſhall preſently be explained. The next is, that their kings are elective and depoſable. It is very certain, theſe are great impediments to an alert polity, but then it is to be remembered they are an effectual bar to arbitrary power. PUFFENDORF obſerves that it is a maxim among them, "Contradiction is the ſoul of Poliſh liberty." And I might obſerve, or rather enquire, where is liberty maintained without contradiction? Here I would diſtinguiſh between contradiction and pertinacious cavil, the firſt as incited by conſcience and patriotiſm, the other as proceeding from caprice or obſtinacy.

The laſt diet (or parliament) of this glorious republic was diſſolved in virtue of this Liberum Veto, which is a liberty veſted in every ſingle member of diſſolving the ſeſſion, if the proceedings do not tend to the public good. The enſuing manifeſto will explain this more at large, but is not publiſhed here with a bare view to inform. It ought to be preſerved in golden characters, framed and glazed, in the houſe of every lover of libery throughout the world; but let the conſervators of Britiſh rights be foremoſt to emulate, or if poſſible to excel, the Poliſh patriot CASIMIR MORSKY.

The manifeſto delivered the 24th of October, at the office of the Recorder of Grodno, whereby the Poliſh Diet was ſuddenly diſſolved.

I CASIMIR MORSKY, Nuntio [Repreſentative] of the diſtrict of Sochaczen, perſonally appearing, proteſt before God and the whole world, that I am not ſeduced by any private intereſt, but animated only by love for my country, whoſe conſtitutions of 1690, concerning the order of Diets, are all violated. At the opening of the Diet we joined ourſelves to the Senate, to pay our reſpects to the King our gracious maſter, but were hindered as in the preceding Diets, from ſpeaking againſt the violation of the PACTA CONVENTA, only one Nuntio of every province having been permitted to ſpeak; nor have been ſatisfied, in his Majeſty's name, in regard to their propoſals. When returned to the chamber of Nuntios, complaints were made, that the capital points of our laws were injured in the order of the Diets, as alſo our fundamental conſtitutions of 1607, 1641, 1707, and 1736, concerning the reduction of the Saxon troops according to the laws. The firſt poſts in the foreign army are held by diſſenters: the management of the finances and ſalt-works is in the hands of thoſe ſame diſſenters; as alſo the General Poſt Office to which the ſecrets of ſtate are entruſted, & which upon that very account ought to be under the direction of a Roman catholic popiſh nobleman, purſuant to the deſire of our palatinates [certain conſtituents or electors] and the inſtructions they have given us on this head. Having then fruitleſsly demanded by the marſhal of the Diet, the obſervance of all theſe points, we have by the LIBERUM VETO put a ſtop to all deliberations, praying our miniſters and our chancellors not to put the ſeal to proceedings diametrically oppoſite to our laws. Moreover, as the Grand Marſhal has taken no care that the Saxon guard ſhould not exceed the number preſcribed by our laws, and the treaſurers of the two nations (Poland & Lithuania) not having oppoſed the leaving the direction of the revenue, and the ſalt-works, in the hands of diſſenters: Seeing beſides, that no ſatisfaction is to be hoped for, and that inſtead of cultivating and cementing confidence between the ſtates, they are exaſperated ſtill more by the promotion of foreigners, in prejudice of the ſenators and nobles of merit and unſhakeable loyalty, who have well ſerved the republic: And fearing alſo, that in this Diet the remedies intended may prove worſe than the diſeaſe; ſince all the propoſitions of the Nuntios have been ſtifled hr rejected, tho' theſe ought to have been the baſis and foundation of all the deliberations of the Diets, and are the right means to keep up the confidence requiſite between the

ſtates, to make us enjoy what the blood of our anceſtors obtained for us, and at the ſame time ſtrengthen the hands of his Majeſty and the public liberty: In fine, ſuch ſtrong motives and juſt deſires not being liſtened to, but on the contrary ſlighted and deſpiſed, I put myſelf under the public ſafeguard, in order to preſerve the laws and the prerogatives of all the orders from violence and oppreſſion; in conſequence, I ſtop the activity of the Diet, and by this manifeſto declare it null and diſſolved. Witneſs my hand,

(Signed) MORSKY.

Whether this diſſolving liberty ruins or preſerves the nobility of Poland, is not the queſtion. What is proper for one people may not be ſo for another. We can only ſay the Poles are a brave people, who will therefore be free; and that their love of liberty, if not their conduct of it, is exemplary, & ought to be univerſal.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,

The GROANS

OF

GREAT BRITAIN.

By an ANTI-GALLICAN.

AN

O D E

ON

His Moſt Sacred MAJESTY's Return.

By T. BRECKNOCK, Eſq;

Dicite, Iò Pæan: et, Iò, bis dicite, Pæan.

OVID.

I.

HARK! what re-echoing huzzas!
What ſhouts of univerſal praiſe,
Drowning the cannon's thund'ring roar!
Yes, 'tis the people's well-known voice!
A greateful people that rejoice,
And welcome GEORGE on England's ſhore.

II.

Not more adorn'd, addreſs'd, ador'd,
Return'd of old the conqu'ring lord
From Agincourt's immortal field.
A loftier theme, a brighter page,
Not Greece deſcrib'd in warmeſt rage,
Nor, Rome, can thy proud annals yield.

III.

Where ſhall we then ſuch valour find?
Such——for ſuperior force of Mind
Heav'n truſts not with the ſons of men.
In archives old 'twere vain to look:
The preſent time's a living book,
There, there, read George and Dettingen.

IV.

Dreadful in war, yet fond of peace,
Be theſe thy arts, thy tiles theſe,
The nobleſt virtues of a King:
From hence (what wou'd a nation more?)
Reſpect abroad, at home the ſtore
That joy and plenty ſmiles to bring.

V.

For this, when fate's reſiſtleſs force
Stopt mighty Anne's diurnal courſe
Full in the zenith of her reign,
Britannia, with a lover's fire,
Woo'd to her arms thy war-like ſire
And crowning ſooth'd her anxious pain.

VI.

Not from the cow'd parental Dove
Deſcends th' imperial bird of Jove:
Lions their birth to lions owe.
The cedar ſperms no daſtard ſhoot,
Nor from the royal Georgian root
Can ought but Georges ever grow.

VII.

Ye ſubtil Rabbins that explore
In Numbers an aſcendant Pow'r,
Say, is not George the perfect Name?
Oh, may it charm, as * Druids tell,
While valour boaſts a real ſpell,
And virtue ſhall be dear to fame.

VIII.

Hail, Belgia, hail! divinely great
In arms and arts! thou ſacred ſeat
Where George firſt breath'd the vital balm!
In this, tho' Albion ſtill be found
In arms and arts alike renowned,
Albion to Thee muſt yield the palm.

IX.

Bleſt Soil!——yet pangs that ſcorn to pauſe
Thy ſovereign's abſence now ſhall cauſe;
But tho' thou drain each river dry,
Thou canſt not tears of ſorrow mourn
So faſt, as WE for his return
Patheticly ſhed tears of joy.

X.

But ſee, with filial love o'erflow'd,
Cambria's ſweet prince breaks thro' the crowd,
And preſſing ſenators draw near:
Enough for me, in this grand Throng,
If chance the muſic of my ſong
Shou'd reach the god-like monarch's ear.

* *The Druids in their doctrine of Onomanty, held there was a predominant power in the myſtery of numbers: Accordingly we find they preferred one number above all the reſt; as believing the fate of their nation lay concealed in the womb of it: This was the number* 6, *which was the juſt meaſure of the moſt antient name of this iſle, Albion, as likewiſe of their common progenitor Meſech, and alſo of his ſire Japhet, to whom he was the* 6*th Son.*

Vide, Archangel. in Dogmat. Cabaliſt. cap. 19.

LONDON.

Saturday about noon Mr. Halſey, one of his majeſty's meſſengers, arrived at the earl of Holderneſs's office, with an account that the yachts, under convoy of lord Anſon, ſailed from Helvoetſluys Yeſterday ſe'nnight between nine & ten o'clock, and that he ſaw the men of war and yachts, when he left the packet at Harwich. At four o'clock Mr. Turner, another of his majeſty's meſſengers, arrived with an expreſs, that his majeſty landed at Graveſend about two o'clock. As ſoon as the expreſs arrived the princeſs dowager of Wales, the prince of Wales and prince Edward, and the princeſs Auguſta, came in chairs from Leiceſter houſe to St. James's, and the reſt of the young princes in a coach, to wait the arrival of his majeſty, who came there in perfect health about five o'clock.

The ſame evening the archbiſhop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, and the reſt of the lords of the regency waited on his majeſty and delivered up their commiſſion.

His majeſty left Hanover on the 8th inſt. at ſeven in the morning, lay that night at Oſnaburgh, the following at Holten, & the 10th arrived at Utrecht about four in the afternoon. His majeſty alighted at M. Poachaud's, his agent at that place, where the ſtairs and antichamber were crouded with the principal perſons of that city, who expreſſed the higheſt reſpect to him, which was returned with the uſual goodneſs and affability. At five his majeſty ſet out in a yacht for Mayſlandſluice, which he reached about ſeven the next morning, and immediately proceeded to Helvoet.

Sunday his majeſty was at chapel, attended by their royal highneſſes the prince of Wales and prince Edward, with the lord chancellor & ſeveral of the judges, when the ſword of ſtate was carried by his grace the duke of Athol. Dr. Nichols preached before his majeſty at the chapel royal, and Dr. Wilſon before the princeſſes Amelia and Carolina.

After chaple there was a ſplendid appearance of nobility and gentry to compliment his majeſty on his ſafe arrival.

Tueſday was held a court of aldermen and common council at Guildhall, when Charles Aſgill & Richard Glyn, Eſqrs. ſheriffs, were ſent from Guildhall and waited on his majeſty at St. James's, to know his majeſty's royal pleaſure when the court of Aldermen ſhould wait on him with their addreſs, on which his majeſty was pleaſed to appoint Wedneſday at two o'clock; when the Lord Mayor, court of Aldermen, and Common Council, waited on his majeſty at St. James's with the ſaid addreſs, to which his majeſty returned a moſt gracious anſwer, and was pleaſed to confer the honor of knighthood upon the right hon. the Lord Mayor, Richard Adams, Eſq; the recorder, the two ſheriffs, and George Harriſon, Eſq; the chamberlain of London. And all the reſt of the court had the honor to kiſs his Majeſty's hand.

The earls of Hindford and Coventry, are appointed lords of the bedchamber to his majeſty, in the room of the duke of St. Albans, and lord Dunmore, deceaſed.

Laſt Saturday Daniel Halbert, of Stock Green, in the pariſh of Handbury, in the county of Worceſter, paid a fine of 10l. for driving Cattle without proper certificates.

We hear that —— Sheffield, Eſq; of Buckingham houſe, St. James's Park, will be a Candidate for the city and Liberty of Weſtminſter.

On Tueſday laſt Sir Francis Drake, member of parliament for the borough of Beerealſton, in the county of Devon, was ſworn in one of the chief clerks of his majeſty's board of Green Cloath, in the room of Sir Thomas Read, Bart. deceaſed.

Monday a great trial at bar came on in the king's bench court, Weſtminſter hall, before a ſpecial jury, between the marquiſs of Rockingham, plaintiff, and the lord mayor and corporation of the city of York, defendants; to prove the right of nominating a town clerk for that city; when after a long hearing, the jury brought in their verdict, Special. And the ſame is to be argued before the four judges of that court next term.

On Saturday evening at ſix o'clock died, at his houſe at Southgate, James Colebrooke, Eſq; in the 72d year of his age, after a lingering and painful illneſs.

Laſt Thurſday evening a dealer in horſes coming from Blandford fair, in going thro' a gate on Dorcheſter Downs, was ſtruck a violent blow by a fellow who ſtarted up there; but the dealer puſhing his horſe againſt him, got through, whereby he eſcaped being robbed of threeſcore guineas he had in his pocket. Soon after another man, as he was opening the ſame gate, was ſurrounded by three fellows, who took from him about eight pounds. One of them has been ſince taken and committed to Dorcheſter goal.

Monday morning about one o'clock, two men armed with a ſword and a piſtol broke into a houſe in Thames-ſtreet, and finding a lad ſervant in the houſe, aſleep in bed, they crammed a wad, dipped in ſome ſyrup which they had with them, into the boy's throat, the attempt waked the boy, but being overpowered was forced to ſubmit. after which they threatned to murder him, if he did not immediately ſhew them where his maſters caſh was, but he ſtruggling they went to ranſack the houſe, & had pack'd up a quantity of wet linnen, but being diſturbed they made off without their booty.

Laſt Sunday morning as two lads were walking in Mouſey park, who were ſervants to the lord of the manor, and had a fowling piece along with them, they obſerved a fellow in the dark, very buſy, who was a very noted poacher, and they uſed the freedom to make up to him and aſk what he wanted there. The poacher had a long ſtick like a quarter ſtaff and inſtead of giving an anſwer, he ſtruck one of them a ſevere blow, and made up to the other who had the gun; the lad retiring a little preſented, and told the poacher, that if he advanced he would certainly ſhoot him: However the fellow ſtruck at him, but miſſed him, and the lad fired at him, ſhot him in the belly and killed him on the ſpot.

The Man who was found a few weeks ago in the pond near Highgate, barbarouſly wounded, and ſunk under the water with ſtones ſtuffed into his coat, had for ſome years followed the buſineſs of a chairman and being an induſtrious ſober man, he had ſaved about fourſcore pounds, with which money he propoſed to retire, and ſpend the remainder of his life with his brother in the country. With this intent he one morning ſet out upon his journey, accompanied by two of his brother chairmen, who were deſirous of ſeeing him a little way out of town. Theſe two treacherous Wretches are ſuppoſed to be the Villains that robbed and murdered him, & this ſuſpicion is confirmed by their abſconding as ſoon as they heard that ſome enquiry was making into the affair.

On Sunday night a young blood of the town, made a diſturbance in Round court, ſtruck ſeveral people and at laſt one of the watchmen; however he was ſecured and ſent to the round-houſe, and on Monday morning he was taken before Benjamin Cox, Eſq; where he was convicted of ſwearing ſeveral prophane oaths. As our ſpark could not pay the fine, he was ſent to Bridewell for ten days, to beat hemp in his laced waiſtcoat.

Sir Charles Howard's dragoons are ordered into Kent, there to be quartered at the ſeveral port towns in that county, to prevent ſmuggling, a practice too prevailing in thoſe parts, it being computed that upwards of 800000 lb. is ſmuggled from that coaſt only every year.

On Monday morning was se'nnight, a fire broke out at St. Mary Otterey, in Devon, which consumed seven or eight houses, before it could be extinguished,

Monday three journeymen taylors were convicted before the right hon. the lord mayor, and Sir William Calvert, Knt. for unlawfully departing from their master's service at seven o'clock in the evening and refusing to work, according to the statute, 'till eight o'clock. When those worthy magistrates, out of their great Tenderness, from the convicts plea of the ignorace of the law, and from the intercession of the masters themselves, were pleased, for this time, to commit them to the house of correction for 24 hours only, but with a seasonable admonition not to offend again, lest they should be adjudged to undergo the full statuable punishment of two months.

A letter from Ramsbury in Wilts brings an account, that on Thursday fortnight, between twelve and one at noon they had the most dreadful clap of thunder and flash of lightning that ever happened in the memory of man: It set the roof of the church on fire, broke several of the windows to pieces, shivered one of the joists, and damaged the clock in such a manner that it has not gone since: It threw down several large stones from the top of the tower; and had it not been for the timely assistance of the engines the church would have been entirely consumed. There was very little other damage done by the said lightening.

Letters from Bombay make mention of an engagement between Capt. England, commander of one of the company's grabs, and Angra the pirate, who had three grabs and several small vessels, Capt. England having only a single grab, fought him four days and four nights, and got clear into Bombay.

By letters from the Hague we have advice, that their high mightinesses the states general have made a negociation for two millions of guilders, to their entire satisfaction, by way of contract, with Mr. Gerrit Blauw, merchant in Amsterdam, in order to reduce to 3 per cent. that capital which is now running at 4 per cent. and we hear, besides that, they will pay off above five hundred thousand gilders to reduce the capital of their debt.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is opposite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-street, and down Clarges-street, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Persons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, supposing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Interest, have made it their Business to rave and clamour, but in such a Manner, as not to deserve an Answer, because every Thing they have said tends only to expose their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Sense and understanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Nov. 18. There are now some cased three pound twelve shilling pieces about the town, supposed to be made by the hands that made the counterfeit three pound twelve shilling pieces with the S and D reversed, Note, for the good of the public, that the letter T in the word PORT, and E T appears something like an ill made Y, the date is 1741.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 10. 'Tis given out that our court has sent a fresh commission to Sweden, for building a certain number of men of war there for our service; and that the contract for that purpose was settled at Fontainbleau with the minister of that court. The news received from Corsica in relation to the disposition of the people of that Island, and their refusing to accept of the last proposals for an accommodation has occasioned some conferences at court between the king's ministers and that of the republic of Genoa, in order to consider of the most proper measures to be taken in relation to the critical Situation of the affairs of that Island.

ITALY.

Rome, Oct 28. The pope, as well as several of the Cardinals, heve taken great pains to bring about a reconciliation between the chevalier de St. George and cardinal York. The chevalier has constantly declared that he was quite disposed for it, and desired nothing more of his son, but to remove those confident from about his person, who had been the occasion of their misunderstanding, and continued to promote it. The cardinal desires the same thing exactly of the chevalier his father; so that the obstacle being the same on both odes, their reconciliation seems very difficult to accomplish. The cardinal of York some time ago ordered is wardrobe and plate to be sent him to Bologna, but as they were both at the palace of the chevalier de St. George, it could not be done without his consent. The chevalier cousented to the removal of the wardrobe, but not to that of the plate, alledging, that it was a part of the collection belonging to the house of Stuart, and that his son had no manner of right to demand or dispose of any part of it.

GERMANY.

Ratisbon, Nov. 9. The prince of Tour Taxis is to communicate to the public dictature a decree of imperial commission upon the subject of the approaching election of a king of the Romans. Nevertheless the college of princes has presented to that of the electors a memorial, intimating, that the election could not be proceeded upon without their consent. But it's likewise said, that the ecclesiastical princes refus'd to subscribe that memorial.

RUSSIA.

Petersburgh, Oct. 25. We learn by private letters from Derbent and Astracan, that the troubles which have been so long tearing in pieces the kingdom of persia, are far from being diminished, but on the contrary seem to encrease every day, insomuch that this unhappy kingdom is upon the point of being totally ruin'd.

BANKRUPT.

Robert Eyre, of the liberty of the Rolls, in the parish of St. Dunstan's in the West, in the county of Middlesex, Merchant.

For the PALSY,

An infallible and speedy Cure; by a most pleasant Chymica Tincture, to be taken in Drops,

WHICH effectually cures all Nervous, or Paralitic Disorders, For

It infallibly gives instant Relief, and in a small Time makes a perfect Cure, in any Paralitic or Nervous Indisposition, proceeding from what Cause soever; and also in all Weaknesses or Decays of Nature, whether from old Age, or occasioned by continued Illnesses of Body, or any Irregularities of Livin, such as hard Drinking, &c. whereby Nature is sorely weakened, and often in a Manner quite spoiled.

This infallible Chymical Tincture is endued with such specific Qualities, that it instantly enters the Nerves, the principal Seat of all Complaints of a Paralitic Kind, and restores natural Heat and Strength to a Degree consistent with a good State of Health; and in a very little Time perfectly cures a l Paralitic Weaknesses of the longest standing, and the severest or worst Effects of it, either on old or young; such as shaking, or trembling of the Limbs, Numnels, or even Deadness on any Part of the Body; as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and all Ages

As for any Weaknesses, or Decay, of Nature, by Age or otherwise, this Tincture has not its Equal; it is so gentle in Operation, as not to give the least Disturbance, but in its effects, so strong an i prevalent, that all Decays or any other Indisposition attending the Head and Nerves, are instantly relieved, and daily mended; so that in a very little Time, a perfect Cure is accomplished

It is exceeding pleasant to take, safe in Operation, and perfectly agreeable to the Stomach and Palate, greatly helps Digestion, causes a good Appetite, revives and strengthens the whole Human Frame, and is so safe and regular a Cure of all Paralytic, Convulsive, and other Nervous Indispositions, that nothing in the World was ever to equal it.

It is sold, by special Order of the Author, now only (since Mrs Markham is removed from Fleet-street) at Mr. Pearson's Toy Shop, the Sign of the Seven Stars, under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, and by Mrs. Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Bluecoat Boy and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle.

The uncommon Succes's above Forty Years last past, of the so much-famed and only true Original

Royal Chymical WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands, hath induced many envious Persons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country to sell a counterfeit white Ball, (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as possible any Mistakes in Prejudice to our Customers, we give this special Notice, That the true Sort are now sold only by Mrs. Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Bluecoat Boy, and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and by Mrs. Stephens a Milliner at the Sign of the Blue Ball near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetstreet. Price 1 s. each Ball, or 12 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for less than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be sold any where else, except Notice be first given in these Advertisements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been sufficiently attested in all the Years that they have been sold by Publication, and the more so, as they are still more than ever used and admired by both Sexes, of the best Quality, and many Thousands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be parelled'd by any Wash or Wash-balls, or any Kind of Form; for these Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Sun burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits or Redness of the Small Pox, and keeping it of a lasting and extreme Whiteness, they soon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in shaving the Head, not only giving a most exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so comfort the Brain and Nerves as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Smell, without the least Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

This Day is Published,

The SEVENTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have allready injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the EIGHTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Cassuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, deploring and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange, Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are sold as above.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, is being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses, & Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Continuan of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick, nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS; that, in itself, is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Testes) and gives an electrick Springiness to the Muscuis Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Foulness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifference or Sterility in the other than any Thing else besides; and that it is Balsamick, and greatly Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preperations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the sluggish enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, sealed up with Direction (for any Messenger) upon asking for only a bottle of Quintessence.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very beſt Method and Medicines in uſual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes, whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollatio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very ſtrao rdinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is, wonderfully Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

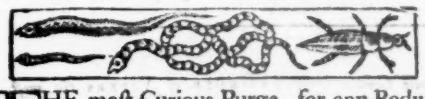
It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country, ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be ſafely rely'd upon, in thoſe Caſes.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly knows, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Diſeaſe is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c



THE moſt Curious Purge, for any Body, Where A Fine Purge is Wanted, being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c.

12d a Dozen.——Or may buy but ONE Single PLUM, for A PENNY, with Directions, Which is Enough, to bring Away WORMS, &c. from a CHILD.

Or, 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Pleaſe.——Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or to give away,——Or Sell again, And Return what do not Sell.

To be Had at Mr. Burchell's, At the ANODYNE NECK LACE, in LONG ACRE, Next Drury Lane, London.

Where are likewiſe to be had The ORIGINAL AUTHOR's

ANODYNE NECKLACES Price 5s. ſingle, and Allowance by the dozen to ſell again.

And Alſo the Fmous Gum-opening Remedy to let out

CHILDRENS TEETH

Prefently without Pain, and by Rubbing it's Gums, Delight the Child,

There not being ſuch Another Help for them, this Day in the World again, Eaſily to have their TEETH.——Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels for Half a Crown.

AS Mr. Burchell is the ONLY Perſon that Furniſhes Shopkeepers and Others throughout the Kingdom with the ORIGINAL Author's Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Sugar Plums, & Remedies in ſecret Caſes,

So, Any Necklaces, &c, If not had from LONG ACRE, Are made up in IMITATION of the Original Author's.

Which are removed to Long Acre from Temple Bar, And, Has

NONE of His Necklaces Sold, BEHIND the ROYAL EXCHANGE,

Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

The So much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Choleck, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep-Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, ſtuffing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirit and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders; ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other almoſt innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miſerably afflict and ſlaviſh both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it abſolutely to be depended upon, and much more ſafe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe. One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

To Perſons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and replenifhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Steadineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralitick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the Scurvy, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without a ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

To the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, ſour Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſurally and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and reform the whole Machine, and, as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY OR IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occaſioned, by* Pollutio ſui, *Semina Weakneſſes of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And alſo

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weakneſſes, Coldneſs of Conſtitution, or any other Cauſe whatever.*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenneſs in Women, in the Univerſe, and which at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and ſpeedily replenifhing the ſcalpy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition banifhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by raſh living, Strains, or Self Abuſes, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, ſealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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